

Harding Studies Canal Defenses On Pacific Side

Confers With Army and Navy Officers on Strategic Policy; Operation of the Big Guns Demonstrated

Starts for Home Sunday Utters Assurances of U. S. Friendship for Panama at Banquet Given by Porras

ANCON, Canal Zone, Nov. 25. (By The Associated Press).—Problems connected with the defense of the Panama Canal were studied by Senator Harding today during a detailed inspection of the fortifications at the Pacific terminus of the waterway and in conferences with army and navy officers in charge of the zone forces. He spent several hours making a round of the defenses in company with Brigadier General Chase W. Kennedy and Rear Admiral Marbury Johnston, of whom he asked many questions of the capabilities and needs of the establishment.

The operation of the big guns were demonstrated to the President-elect, and many problems of strategic policy were laid before him.

Accompanying Senator Harding were Senator Frederick Hale, member of the Senate Naval Committee, and Senator Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, chairman of the Coast Defense Committee, his guests on the trip.

Late this afternoon Senator Harding returned by train to Cristobal, where on Sunday he will go on board his ship to return to the United States, sailing for Norfolk.

Speaks at Porras Banquet In exchanging greetings at the dinner given in his honor last night by President Porras of Panama, Senator Harding said to President Porras:

"The cordiality of your greetings and the fine spirit of your good wishes stir me deeply. It is a fine thing for one republic to be so reassured of the abiding confidence and friendship of a sister republic. I am wholly conscious that I am here as a private citizen, though I am not permitted to forget, however much I may wish it, that I am to come to a great responsibility at a very distant day. Is it for that that you honor me as you do? Believing that is the reason, I cannot believe it unbefitting to accept, because more cordial relations between peoples and riveted ties of friendship among nations is the call of the great heart of human kind."

Partners in Great Advance "We are rather more than friendly neighbors, quaffing the cup of most cordial association. We are spiritual partners in one of the greatest advances of the twentieth century—transportation. Your freedom and our genius and resources combined to link the oceans, and the day will come when the commerce of the world will stage its surpassing pageant here. One cannot escape the inspirations and the impelling influences of commerce and trade. The adventurous navigators and discoverers came hither and revealed a western continent to the Old World, but they came because they were inspired by trade. Trade is the impulse eminent throughout all time, and this fact is no less true to-day than in the past."

"In your republic you are aspiring to enhance your trade. The supreme problem is to further (2) essential trade, hold it everlastingly righteous and not forget the finer human accompaniments which are essential to spiritual as well as material upbuilding. It would be folly to produce and exchange if we failed to educate and uplift and exalt."

"You spoke of our America being mirrored here in our Canal Zone activities. I can well believe and trust that you find in the zone a reflex of a righteous America which believes in the liberty for others when we demand for ourselves, and that you catch that spirit of ample justice and fair dealing which indexes the best human relationship."

"I need not assure you anew of the friendship of our United States for your republic. We are deeply interested in the development of your good fortune. More, we want our proven friendship for you to add to the confidence of all America, North, Central and South, in our people and our government. We crave friendly relations, and we wish to promote them and make them abiding. We want a spirit of fraternal Americanism which binds the American Continent, not in selfishness, not in rivalry of the Old World, but in a mutuality of interest and helpfulness to one another."

Indeed, I may speak for our Republic. We choose peace in company with all just peoples, and we crave for all of the Americas that happy relationship and cordial friendship and good will which you have uttered tonight, and which I can so sincerely reciprocate and pledge to you and to your people."

N. Y. U. Changes Announced

The committee on curriculum at New York University announced some changes yesterday in the various sections of the College of Engineering. Candidates who enter the university with full preparation in foreign language are no longer required to take foreign languages at the university. The purpose of making this change is to devote more time to work in the department of English. The committee announced that since it had reached

the decision to make the change the authorities at Harvard and Yale had adopted the same procedure.

Noting that the university has been assigning advisers to freshmen classes, in the belief that they could get the viewpoint of the students more quickly than older professors are to have the cooperation of some of the most prominent engineers in the country in this work.

These engineers have been invited to outline to students in the engineering courses the nature of the profession for which they are preparing. A similar plan has been adopted at Yale.

Churchgoers Only to Ride, Is Bowlby Plan

(Continued from page one) will be placed before our board of managers looking to the introduction in the state Legislature of a measure to bring about a very noticeable reduction in Sunday traffic.

Steam railroad companies are also to be asked to cut all unnecessary trains from their Sunday schedules. Special legislative and executive action is particularly beneficial by the blue law proponents.

"These cheap-rate and widely advertised Sunday excursions to places like Washington and Gettysburg are a stimulus to lead people away from their duty of worship and the quiet home life."

"Would you prohibit the use of automobiles for Sunday pleasure trips, along with the denial of Sunday excursions to persons who do not own automobiles?" Dr. Bowlby was asked.

"We would appeal to automobilists to observe the Lord's day," he explained. "This moral suasion on motorists would be abetted," he continued, "by making gasoline stations few and far between."

Pending their efforts to bring the traction companies into line for Sabbath observance, the alliance is going to exert a lot of pressure on the 1921 Legislature and the Board of Aldermen to repeal the laws and ordinances permitting Sunday movies and baseball.

Like transportation companies, newspaper publishers are to be urged to abolish their Sunday editions, Dr. Bowlby disclosed.

"The hawking of newspapers on the streets on Sunday," he said, "is an insult to the decent, intelligent, Christian observers of the Sabbath. It is un-American, because the newspapers ought to be in Sunday school and in the quiet of their homes, learning to be good citizens."

The alliance believes that the only way to make the American people behave is to remove temptation from their way. It was gathered from Dr. Bowlby's statements to a Tribune reporter that is the theory upon which its lobbyists are going to work this winter in the capitol building.

Referendums, whereby the voters of a state might determine the degree of Sunday observance, if any, they decided not to be thought of, Dr. Bowlby declared.

"You can't amend the Fourth Commandment," he asserted. "No state has the right to amend God's law, and anything they should strengthen His laws."

Sinal and Plymouth are the rocks upon which the movement is based, Dr. Bowlby intimated when he held up the example of the Pilgrim Fathers in their adherence to the letter of the Sabbath law as the one to be followed.

"We wouldn't have this great, free country if it had not been for the Pilgrims," he said, "and, therefore, it is unpatriotic and un-American, as well as irreligious, to violate the Sabbath."

Dr. Bowlby exhibited glee in calling attention to a recent decision by the Supreme Court of Maryland striking from the ballot a referendum by which the Maryland Defense League had hoped to obtain a popular expression of opinion on the Sunday laws of that state. The league Dr. Bowlby said, has raised \$35,000 to fight the Lord's Day Alliance and has combined with like organizations in Eastern Pennsylvania and Southern New Jersey to combat the movement and bring about legalized Sunday movies.

May Seek Amendment "Mark me," said Dr. Bowlby, "if this sort of things continues we will have no alternative but to ask for an amendment to the Constitution of the United States."

"Aside from the question of resting from work on Sunday," Dr. Bowlby was asked, "isn't there a difference of opinion among professing Christians as to the manner of their resting on that day?" Wouldn't some Christians contend that they had a right to be transported to Coney Island for recreation on a Sunday, or to visit Washington or Gettysburg on an excursion?"

"They can't believe that and be Christians," the secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance replied. "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy," the commandment says."

"How about the Jews, who observe Sabbath day as the Sabbath?" "It little becomes any Jew, orthodox

or reformed," Dr. Bowlby declared, "to stand against the American Sunday, which has given him a freedom never enjoyed in the country from which he came."

"Would not those who keep their own Sabbath complain they would have but five business days a week, as against six days their Christian competitors enjoy?"

"The Jewish Sabbath," Dr. Bowlby responded, "is from sundown Friday to sundown Saturday. They can keep their first day, which is a fine night for business."

"Suppose a Jew wants to go to the theater on Sunday?"

"He must respect the American Sunday. Our missionaries in Palestine respect the Jewish Sabbath and have only a five-day week."

Won't Force Worship

The alliance does not contemplate asking that men and women be compelled to engage in worship of some sort on Sunday, Dr. Bowlby vouchsafed.

"All we demand is that the church be safeguarded in its fundamental rights to be free from disturbances and distractions, and that temptations to break the Sabbath be withdrawn from the people."

Dr. Bowlby was questioned concerning reported cooperation of the Anti-Saloon League in his campaign.

"I have received no intimation," he said, "from any source of the Anti-Saloon League that it would line up with us. But many members of various state Anti-Saloon leagues have told me that as individuals—and as far as their organizations were concerned, if we should ask it—they would aid us."

William H. Anderson, superintendent of the New York State Anti-Saloon League and an officer of the national organization, has declared its regulations forbid it from engaging in any work other than that which has to do with prohibition.

Robert G. Davey, special counsel to the Lord's Day Alliance, appears in the 1918 roster of the New York Anti-Saloon League as a member of its prohibition enforcement committee.

The Rev. E. C. Dinwiddie, who headed the Anti-Saloon League lobbyists at Washington during the fight for the eighteenth amendment, is interesting himself in behalf of the proposed Sunday law for the District of Columbia in his capacity as chairman of the committee on moral and social welfare of the United Lutheran Church.

Wayne B. Wheeler, chief counsel to the Anti-Saloon League, is billed as one of the speakers at a conference in Washington December 8 to 10, under the auspices of the National Reform Bureau, which is cooperating with the Lord's Day Alliance and at which the District of Columbia Sunday measure will be one of the subjects discussed.

The Rev. D. John Roach Straton, of Calvary Baptist Church, who has been much in the public eye through his castigations of theaters, cabarets,

Congress Plans Radical Slash In Departments

Reorganization Program of Republicans Calls for Abolition of Some Bureaus and the Merger of Others

Act to Cut Big Waste Proposals Are Embodied in McCormick Bill, a Companion of Budget Measure

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—One of the first acts of the new Republican Congress when it meets soon after Senator Harding is inaugurated next March will be a sweeping reorganization of the executive departments of the Federal government. Republican leaders of Congress declared today.

Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, Republican leader in the Senate, said the question of reorganizing the government departments and bureaus as to eliminate duplication of work and jurisdiction would be taken up during the short session that opens December 6, but that legislation looking toward a reorganization would not be enacted until after March 4.

Senator Lodge made his statement after the draft of a bill providing for a general reorganization of the executive departments, including the abolition of one existing department and the creation of two new departments, was made public from the office of Senator Medill McCormick, of Illinois.

The McCormick bill would abolish the Department of the Interior and establish new departments of Public Works and Public Welfare.

"I do not think that we will undergo reformed," Dr. Bowlby declared, "to stand against the American Sunday, which has given him a freedom never enjoyed in the country from which he came."

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take to reorganize the government departments until we have control of them," said Senator Lodge. The Senate declared, however, that the McCormick bill would furnish the basis for a general consideration of the subject during the short session.

The McCormick bill will be introduced in the Senate soon after Congress meets by a colleague of the Illinois Senator, who is now in Europe. It will be offered as a companion measure to the budget bill, which Senator McCormick introduced last session and which was passed by Congress and then vetoed by President Wilson.

In addition to abolishing the Interior Department, the McCormick bill would do away with many government bureaus and divisions, including the Council of National Defense and similar agencies, which are now scattered among the various executive departments. It would strip the Treasury and War departments of all work not immediately concerned with the nation's finances and the national defense.

Departments Included in Bill The McCormick bill would bring together in the new Department of Public Works all engineering and building services of the government, which now are scattered among the War, Treasury, Navy and Interior departments.

The various existing agencies that would be brought into the proposed new department include the General Land Office, the Geological Survey, the Bureau of Mines, the Reclamation Service, the National Park Service, Public Buildings and Grounds, the Public Roads and Forest Service, boards of engineers for rivers and harbors and the various Alaskan commissions.

The Department of Public Welfare proposed in the McCormick measure is similar to the one proposed in a bill drafted by Senator Kenyon, of Iowa. Senator Harding during the campaign advocated the creation of a department of public welfare that would include the War Risk Insurance Bureau, the Public Health Service, the Bureau of Prisons, the Federal Children's Bureau, the Women's Bureau, the United States Employees' Compensation Commission and the Federal Board of Vocational Education.

women's dress and many other things, said yesterday he was heartily in favor of strict Sunday legislation.

Dr. Straton differed with Dr. Bowlby to the extent of favoring a popular referendum on Sunday laws.

Jacob Ruppert, president of the New York American Legion football team, asserted: "All red-blooded Americans will combine to oppose the object of the Lord's Day Alliance."

"The effort to stop good, clean, health-giving sports is an outrage," he asserted. "The first thing I know they will be driving everybody out of the United States to some country that is really free. The United States, no longer a land of liberty, has become a land of tyranny, owing to the fanaticism of a bunch of cranks, who are drunk with the success they attained in other prohibitive drives. Most of them don't themselves believe in the doctrines they preach."

Labor Plans to Aid Russia Alliance for Trade Relations Seeks to Lift Blockade

The American Labor Alliance for Trade Relations With Russia, at a meeting in its headquarters at 31 Union Square yesterday, elected permanent officers and formulated plans for an intensive national campaign in furtherance of the movement to lift the Russian blockade.

The officers chosen were Timothy Healy, international president of the Eccentric and Stationary Firemen, chairman; A. Baroff, secretary of the Women Garment Workers, treasurer; Alexander Trachtenberg, organizer of the Associated Teachers' Union, secretary, and James T. De Hunt, of the Railway and Steamship Clerks; Sidney Hellman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Captain W. A. Maher, of the Master Mates and Pilots' Union, and Arthur Giovannitti, of the Italian Chamber of Commerce, vice-chairmen.

Republicans May Modify the Walker State Boxing Law

Leaders Discuss Confiscation of Purses Over \$20,000 and Box Office Receipts in Excess of Cost of Bouts

The Republican leaders are seriously discussing amendments to the Walker boxing law which will confiscate to the state prize purses in excess of \$20,000, and the confiscation to the state of all box office receipts in excess of a rational sum to cover the cost of staging the bouts.

Any such scheme carried through probably would force the holding of the Dempsey-Carpentier battle outside of the State of New York. The purse hung up for that bout is \$500,000. The up-state Republicans say the state needs the money, and that it is not in the interest of real sport to have the promoters make huge profits.

The Boxing Commission either will be reorganized on lines desired by the up-state Republican leaders, or, if not, they will insist that the state constitution be amended to give the state a share in the management of the commission, filled all the best positions with Tammany men, with the result that Senator James J. Walker, of Tammany Hall, and a coterie of his associates have had all to do with the commission.

If the Republican up-state leaders adhere to their present attitude, and if they are supported by Judge Miller, both prize fighting and Sunday baseball are facing doubtful prospects. The Sabbath observance forces are organizing to force a repeal of the Walker law on the Sunday baseball bill, and the sporting interests, having backed the losing candidate, have nothing to do but wait and see how hard they are going to be hit.

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Hamon Dies of Bullet Wound; Girl Accused

Secretary of Late Republican National Committee Is Sought on Warrant Charging Assault

ARMORE, Okla., Nov. 26.—Jacob L. Hamon, Republican National Committeeman from Oklahoma, who was wounded here last Sunday night in a hotel room, died this morning at 8:15 o'clock.

County Attorney Brown charged in an information that Clara Smith, of Ringling, Okla., said to have been Mr. Hamon's secretary, fired the shot which resulted in his death.

This version of the story, however, was denied by Frank L. Ketch, Hamon's business manager, who issued a statement asserting the national committeeman wounded himself "accidentally" while cleaning a revolver in preparation for a hunting trip.

Following the death of Mr. Hamon this morning, Mr. Ketch issued the following statement:

"Jake Hamon died at 8:20 o'clock this morning from the effects of a gunshot wound accidentally self-inflicted. Funeral services will be held in Ardmore Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock and burial will be made here by request of Mrs. Hamon."

Following the death of Mr. Hamon, Carter County authorities redoubled their efforts to locate Miss Smith. The County Attorney to-day reiterated his belief that she had not left the county but was in a nearby town. A warrant for her arrest, charging assault with intent to kill, was placed in the hands of the Sheriff of Carter County last Tuesday.

The career of Mr. Hamon is a story of oil and of railroads, for one of his hobbies was building railroads.

In 1898 he was graduated from the law department of the University of Kansas and came to Indian Territory to seek his fortune. His first job was as a clerk in a store at Newkirk, Okla.

When the Kiowa-Comanche country was opened to settlement, Mr. Hamon went with the first rush of new settlers to Lawton, becoming that town's first city attorney. He was later chairman of the Republican territorial committee and for many years continued active in the leadership of the party in Oklahoma.

One of Mr. Hamon's first big ventures was the building of two railroads, one from Lawton to Ardmore, the other from Winita Falls, Tex., to Oklahoma City. After futile years of trying to get his paper roads bonded

he concluded to start the job himself. Backed by John Ringling, of New York, circus man, he built 331 miles of railroad from Ardmore to Ringling, Okla. Later he became owner of the Hamon-Kell Railroad, in Texas.

Stern Brothers

West 42nd and 43rd Streets

ILLUSTRATED BOOKS

Suitable for Christmas Gifts will be featured To-day.

- Shakespeare's The Tempest—Illustrated by Dulac, \$9.00
- Arabian Nights—Illustrated by Dulac, \$9.00
- Stories from Hans Andersen—Illustrated by Dulac, \$9.00
- Edmund Dulac's Fairy Book, \$9.00
- Sindbad the Sailor—Illustrated by Dulac, \$5.40
- The Sleeping Beauty—Illustrated by Dulac, \$5.40
- The Poetical Works of Edgar Allan Poe—Illustrated by Dulac, \$5.00
- My Days with the Fairies—Illus. by Dulac, \$5.00
- Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam—Illustrated by Dulac, \$4.50
- Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam—Illustrated by Brangwyn, \$7.50
- The Scarlet Letter—Illus. by Hugh Thomson, 10.00
- The Courtship of Miles Standish—Illustrated by Wyeth, \$3.00

B. Altman & Co. MADISON AVENUE-FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

A Reduction Sale of Men's Winter Overcoats at \$57.50 will be continued to-day (Saturday) on the SIXTH FLOOR

The models are fashionable in every respect, and include a number of Imported Overcoats, made of fancy mixed fabrics; as well as Dress Overcoats made of Oxford gray melton cloth, lined throughout with satin.

A Clearance Sale of Men's Boots and Oxfords (the greater number of Balta make) will be continued to-day (Saturday) on the Sixth Floor

The assortment includes Men's Boots of enameled leather, with Scotch grain tops and wing or straight tips at \$6.75 per pair Men's Boots of black, Russia tan or cordovan brown calfskin at \$8.75 per pair Men's Oxfords of genuine shell cordovan in black or dark brown; very special at \$7.50 per pair

The values are exceptional in every instance. All sizes and widths may be obtained, but not in every style.

YOU CAN ALWAYS SAVE MONEY BY WEARING W.L. DOUGLAS SHOES SOLD DIRECT FROM FACTORY TO YOU AT ONE PROFIT



THE STAMPED PRICE IS W. L. DOUGLAS PERSONAL GUARANTEE THAT THE SHOES ARE ALWAYS WORTH THE PRICE PAID FOR THEM

They are the best known shoes in the world. Sold in 107 W. L. Douglas stores, direct from the factory to you at only one profit, which guarantees to you the best shoes that can be produced, at the lowest possible cost. W. L. Douglas name and the retail price are stamped on the bottom of all shoes before they leave the factory, which is your protection against unreasonable profits.

W. L. Douglas \$9.00 and \$10.00 shoes are absolutely the best shoe values for the money in this country. They are made of the best and finest leathers that money can buy. They combine quality, style, workmanship and wearing qualities equal to other makes selling at higher prices. They are the leaders in the fashion centers of America. The prices are the same everywhere; they cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York.

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